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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The officials of the fertilizer and other trusts hold a conference.
Burglars blow open and rob the safe of the bank in Goodlettsville, Tenn.
Naval officers differ in opinion as to the future use of Port Royal naval station.

It is thought that the senate will go very slow in regard to the Cuban reciprocity bill.

In the Batson-Earl murder trial the jury fails to agree and court adjourns until tomorrow.

The commander of the Machias cables that the Colombian town of Bocas del Torohas has surrendered.

According to the census bureau, North Carolina leads the union in the production of sweet potatoes.

The court-martial is ordered of Captain B. S. Neumann, of the marine corps for not paying his debts.

N. J. Riddick, who has been clerk of the federal court in Raleigh since 1866, resigns on account of feeble health.

In Greene county a fight between a man named Stokes and his tenant Webster results in the death of the latter.

Chinese populace at Pekin become excited over rumors of impending trouble between imperial and foreign troops.

The question of E. G. Rathbone's bond is brought before the Cuban supreme court on writ of habeas corpus.

Colonel Crowder concludes his investigation at Chalmette and starts for Washington. His findings are still kept secret.

The University of Virginia yesterday defeated the University of North Carolina base ball team by a score of 9 to 1 in an eight-inning game.

A man who tries to start a popular demonstration against the French president is signally fails and his life is threatened by the Paris populace.

Since going to Europe J. P. Morgan has succeeded in forming a combination of most of the trans-Atlantic steamship lines. The new company will have a capital of \$150,000,000.

Near Greensboro, Pa., a negro highwayman held a party of young people returning from a dance. One of the latter is killed and another seriously wounded by the footpad.

The San Francisco police say they have found out who murdered the girl Nora Fuller, who disappeared in January and whose body was found a month later.

Senator Teller introduces a resolution for investigation into the charges that the sugar trusts have bought up most of the Cuban sugar crop and that Americans have bought large sugar plantations in that island.

TO BUILD NEW WARSHIPS.

Secretary Long Gives His Views to the House Committee.

Washington, April 19.—Secretary Long was before the house committee on naval affairs today and discussed the building of new ships and other items of naval expenditure. The secretary favored a proposition for three battleships, two armored cruisers and several smaller ships this year.

When asked as to the building of warships in government yards, Mr. Long renewed his disapproval of such action, on the ground that the cost would be about 25 per cent. greater, and that it would have a tendency to build up political organizations at the navy yards.

THE PETITION DENIED

To Force a Lumberton Merchant into Bankruptcy.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 19.—Judge Purcell today dismissed the petition by creditors of J. W. Hall, a merchant of Lumberton, to place him in involuntary bankruptcy. He made an assignment several months ago, and his creditors then filed this petition which was granted by Referee MacRae, but Judge Purcell overrules MacRae's finding, because the petition was not properly signed. It was signed by attorneys at law and not by an attorney in fact. Nathaniel J. Riddick, who has since 1866 been the clerk of the federal court here, has tendered his resignation on account of feeble health.

NEGRO HIGHWAYMEN

Commit Murder Near a Town in Pennsylvania.

Greensburg, Pa., April 19.—While a number of young people were returning from a dancing party early this morning, two masked negro highwaymen held up the couple in the lead and at the point of revolvers overpowered Charles McQuillis and forced him to turn over his money and watch. The others hurried to the rescue. The highwaymen opened fire and Alexander McNaught was shot dead and Frank McQuillis seriously wounded. The robbers then fled to a thicket and have not yet been captured. It is believed they were miners from the Janison coal works where scores of negroes are employed.

The Colombian Revolution.

Washington, April 19.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Commander McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, dated Colon, April 18th:

"Bocas del Toro, Colombia, has surrendered. No injury to American citizens or interests. Making arrangements to withdraw forces this evening. Will sail for Aspinwall Sunday."

McDuffie's Turpentine & Muttur Suet Lung Plaster is a certain cure for whooping cough, easy and comfortable, works while you sleep. 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

A NEW COMBINE

THE LEADING TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

MORGAN'S LATEST MOVE

During His Present Trip to Europe He Has Consummated a Plan to Combine in one Company all the Most Important Trans-Atlantic Steamship Companies—The Capital Stock of the New Company to be One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars.

New York, April 19.—J. P. Morgan, who is now abroad, has practically consummated a plan to combine all the leading trans-Atlantic steamship lines. London dispatches to the Associated Press announcing the combination were today confirmed at the Morgan banking house. The companies to be consolidated will, it is understood, include the American and Red Star Lines, White Star Line, Dominion Line, Atlantic Transport Line and the Leyland Line. The two last named lines have been under Morgan control for some time. Probable additions to this list are the Cunard, Wilson, and Holland-American Companies, and it is understood that a "working agreement" will be reached with the other leading trans-Atlantic companies, including the North-German-Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, the General Transatlantic (French), the Allan and the Anchor Lines.

Mr. Morgan has given the matter much of his time since his arrival on the other side. In this country the more important details have been in the hands of Clement A. Griscom, of the American Line, while Charles Steel, Mr. Morgan's partner in this city, has had charge of the local preliminaries.

It is yet too early to give the exact scope of the scheme, but as now outlined there will be an American holding company into which all the steamship companies propose to enter the combine will put their stock holdings—"pool their issues"—in exactly the same way that the various concerns embraced in the United States Steel Corporation threw in their holdings, receiving in return stock of the main or parent company.

Just what the capitalization of the company will be is not yet known, but the amount is likely to be well in excess of \$150,000,000. This phase of the project will depend entirely upon the number of steamship companies taken into the combination.

One of the most interesting features of the plan deals with the subsidy question. The White Star and Cunard lines receive liberal subsidies from the British government. These subsidies would be withheld or abrogated if the ships of these lines changed their flag from British to American. Because of this the ships of the White Star, the Cunard and the English subsidized companies will doubtless continue nominally under British control.

George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., is authority for the statement that American interests will dominate the proposed amalgamation and declares that the result will prove not only a great triumph for Mr. Morgan, but will make the United States the real rulers of the merchant marine of the world. Mr. Perkins also says that the plan will be of greatest benefit to importers and exporters, as well as to the great railroad interests of this country. Its effect will be felt by shippers from Maine to California, Mr. Perkins says, and will also result in a better understanding between the commercial interests of this country and Germany.

"It is true," he added "that Mr. Morgan will act as syndicate manager in this combination just as he brought together and welded the various interests in the United States Steel Corporation. The financial details have been completed to the extent that all the cash necessary for the deal has been subscribed. It is too soon to speak about the directorate, but let it be borne in mind that control of the company will be held here."

It is taken as a matter of course that the interests now prominent in the various steamship lines will be taken into the consolidated directory.

Banking interests identified with the proposed underwriting syndicate said today that the new company would have a new Jersey charter. They thought that no very great amount of cash contributions would be required from the underwriting syndicate, but were reticent as to how far the owners of underlying companies had the option to take new stock or cash. The Rothschild, they added, were to be among the underwriters.

Philadelphia, April 19.—The announcement that the international navigation company had entered the steamship combination of which J. P. Morgan is the head was officially confirmed today at the office of President Clement A.

Griscom by Howard Puzy, private secretary to Mr. Griscom.

"All we can say," declared Mr. Puzy, "is that Mr. Morgan's proposition was satisfactory to us and we accepted it."

The new combination, Mr. Puzy said, will be operated under the direction of Mr. Morgan, and each company in the combine will be represented on the board of directors.

A special act of congress, Mr. Puzy explained, would be necessary to permit a foreign built vessel to sail under the American flag, but he said, there is nothing to prevent an American company from owning a controlling interest in a foreign company. In consequence, vessels affected by the combination will sail under their respective flags, but will be controlled by American capital.

WHERE OUR STATE LEADS.

She Heads the Census Bureau List in Production of Sweet Potatoes.

Washington, April 19.—The census office has issued a report showing that in 1899 the total number of farms reporting Irish potatoes was 2,836,204, with 2,938,952 acres and a product of 273,228,307 bushels valued at \$98,387,614.

The total number of farms reporting sweet potatoes was 1,001,877, with 537,447 acres and a produce of 42,526,636 bushels, valued at \$19,876,200. The largest yield was in North Carolina which had 68,730 acres and a product of 5,781,587 bushels, valued at \$2,119,956; Georgia follows with 70,620 acres and a product of 5,087,674 bushels valued at \$2,354,390. The other principal states are Virginia, with 40,681 acres and a product of 4,470,602 bushels, valued at \$1,720,188; Alabama with 50,865 acres and a produce of 3,457,336 bushels, valued at \$1,687,039; South Carolina with 48,831 acres and a product of 3,369,957 bushels, valued at \$1,638,205; Texas with 43,601 acres and a product of 3,299,135 bushels valued at \$1,689,015.

THE SENATE WILL GO SLOW

In Acting Upon the Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

Washington, April 19.—The senate is by no means decided as to what it will do with the Cuban reciprocity bill. The measure reached the senate a few minutes after that body convened today and was received with exceptional interest, which was made evident by the private comments of senators.

The bill goes to the committee on relations with Cuba, which is composed of seven republicans and four opposition senators, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, being chairman.

When asked today if he felt disposed to outline his view of the probable course of the committee with reference to the measure, Senator Platt declined to say more than that a meeting would be called at an early date to decide upon a course of action, merely adding: "We are not going to lose our composure, but will consider the question carefully."

The best opinion is that the bill will remain in committee for some time, and a republican senator suggested the possibility of an investigation into the question of the probable beneficiaries over the proposed reduction of duty.

There are not a few senators who predict that the bill will be allowed to die in committee.

TO REORGANIZE THE UNION.

Efforts to Reopen the Street Car Strike in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., April 19.—There is a movement on foot to reorganize the street car men's union of Norfolk. The old organization went to pieces during the strike with the Norfolk Railway and Light Company. The new organization will be headed by the striker leader, S. H. Kelly. The purpose of the re-organization is said to be to induce the men who deserted the union to again join, and an earnest effort is being made to capture the imported men who are now in the employ of the street railway company.

It is generally understood that if the union is successfully re-organized an effort will be made again to tie up the cars of the company.

A BURSTING WATER MAIN.

One Person Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

Pittsburg, April 19.—As the result of the bursting of a water main of the Pennsylvania Water Company on Frankstown avenue, Wilkensburg, this evening Ida Englehardt, aged 6 years, is dead, her sister Lillian, aged 15 years, is so badly hurt that she is not expected to live through the night, and the children's father, William Englehardt, has a leg broken and is so severely hurt otherwise as to make his condition serious.

The main is a 48-inch pipe and runs just above the Englehardt house which stood on the hillside. When the main let go the force of the water was terrific and the house was literally carried away, leaving only a portion of the rear standing, on which Mrs. Englehardt and youngest daughter, Lizzie, managed to climb and save themselves.

Shirt waists are on display at Polver's.

LOYAL RECEPTION

GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK

AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Roosevelt Attends the Installation of Professor Butler as President of This Institution—An Imposing Ceremony—Attended by Presidents of the Leading Universities of the Nation—Formal Programme of Installation—The President's Short Address.

New York, April 19.—Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia university with imposing ceremonies today. These ceremonies were attended by the president of the United States and the heads of the principal institutions of learning in the country.

President Roosevelt arrived in this city from Washington at 6:30 o'clock a. m. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. J. S. Urie. The president went at once to the residence of his aunt, Mrs. James Roosevelt, where he met Dr. Butler at breakfast. A few minutes after noon the president left the house accompanied by former Mayor Abram Hewitt and, escorted by squadron "A" and a body of mounted police, was driven to the university, arriving there at 1 o'clock. As Mr. Roosevelt ascended the broad stairs of the library he was greeted with loud cheers from a great concourse of students which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly.

The installation proceedings proper took place in the gymnasium to which the students of the university, the faculty and the guests marched in imposing procession.

The procession to the gymnasium was most impressive. The college colors of the great universities of the country; the solemn black gowns, set by the crimson of Harvard, the yellow and black of Princeton, the dark blue of Yale the red of Cornell, the blue and black of Pennsylvania, blended with the colors of Oxford and Cambridge of England, and the uniforms of the military and diplomatic officers formed a magnificent spectacle.

Bringing up the rear of the great procession of learning and the most conspicuous figure of all was the president of the United States. Cheer after cheer went up from the throats of thousands of students as the president walked along the line of march. With in easy reach of President Roosevelt, and never leaving his side until he passed within the walls of alumni hall were four secret service men.

The formal programme of the installation was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, the invocation being the one offered by President Johnson on the laying of the corner-stone of King's college, now Columbia university, on August 23, 1756. This was followed by a long series of congratulatory addresses by Presidents Eliot, of Harvard; Hadley, of Yale; Patton, of Princeton; Harper, of Chicago, and others followed by President Butler's inaugural.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the university students formed in a great square, at the head of the steps leading from the gymnasium and gave their college cheer, ending up with the cry, "Roosevelt, Roosevelt."

In response the president said: "I want to thank you all from the bottom of my heart for this kind and hearty reception. I also want to say how glad I am to be here to see my old and valued friend made president of this great institution. Incidentally I wish to say that the cheering and enthusiasm recalls to me my football days."

The president then turned and amid a perfect storm of shouts entered his carriage and departed with his escorts.

E. G. RATHBORNE'S BOND.

The Matter Brought Before Supreme Court on Habeas Corpus.

Havana, April 19.—E. G. Rathbone was brought before the supreme court this afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus. His counsel said the audience had accepted the bond offered by a fidelity company for Rathbone's appearance, but had imposed the unusual condition that the bond be made a public deed, drawn before a notary, causing unnecessary delay and expense.

The court remained in session until 10:30 tonight adjourning at that time till 8 o'clock tomorrow.

The Chinese Rebellion.

Canton, April 19.—The rebels are besieging Nan Ning, an important city in the province of Kwang Si, and it is reported that the place has already fallen. The telegraph wires beyond Wu Chow, between Canton and Nan Ning have been cut.

New Idea Patterns 10 cents at Redder's. None higher.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The Murderer of Nora Fuller, of San Francisco Discovered.

San Francisco, April 19.—Chief of Police Wiltman officially announced today that the murderer of Nora Fuller was C. B. Hadley, for fourteen years accountant in the business office of a San Francisco newspaper. On January 16th, the day of the disappearance of Nora Fuller, C. B. Hadley disappeared and has not been seen since. Theodore Kilka, the handwriting expert, declares that the man who wrote the name Chas. B. Hawkins, to the advertisement luring Nora Fuller to her death was C. B. Hadley.

Nora Fuller, a 16-year-old girl, left her home on January 16th to answer an advertisement for a nurse girl. A month later her nude body was found in a vacant house of Sutter street. She had been murdered.

Miss Clara Dixon has made a statement to the police which apparently proves conclusively that Hadley killed Nora Fuller. Hadley and Miss Dixon lived together and in her statement she says that she saw Hadley for the last time on the morning of January 16. On the day of his disappearance Miss Dixon was preparing a bundle of washing for the laundry when she found several of Hadley's under garments stained with blood. These garments, the woman burned. Miss Dixon explained that after Hadley disappeared she buried some of his clothes and gave other articles to her brother-in-law. She explained her peculiar actions by saying that the Nora Fuller stories had frightened her and she admitted to the police that she suspected Hadley of having had some connection with the crime, although a policeman to whom she expressed her fears, ridiculed the idea.

THE PORT ROYAL NAVAL STATION.

Naval Officers Differ in Opinion as to Its Future Use.

Washington, April 19.—The navy department places the total value of the buildings at the naval establishment at Port Royal, S. C., at \$949,000.

It was contemplated to use the buildings which would be vacated by the transfer of the naval property to the new naval station at Charleston, S. C., for training purposes. Objections were raised to this by some of the bureau secretaries and a board was appointed to investigate. This board was not unanimous in its findings and the report was forwarded to Rear Admiral Taylor, who will succeed Admiral Crowsfield as chief of the bureau of navigation, who headed the former board which reported upon the transfer of the naval station from Port Royal to Charleston. He has no objection to retaining some of the shops in commission at Port Royal until the Charleston station is far enough advanced to do some of the work, and he also approves of utilizing two buildings at Port Royal for the receipt of recruits until the Charleston naval station is ready to do so. As the board on torpedo boat bases has recommended the establishment of a base at Port Royal and the bureau of equipment has a coaling station there the navy department does not deem it well to sell its property there.

TROUBLE AT PEKIN IMMINENT.

Clash between Imperial and Foreign Troops Feared.

Pekin, April 19.—The populace is becoming increasingly excited over rumors that trouble is imminent between the imperial and the foreign troops, but the demeanor of the Chinese continues friendly towards foreigners, the best informed of whom discredit the rumors of the existence of an anti-foreign feeling.

The commanders of the guards at the foreign legations met today and arranged plans for defense should troubles arise.

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED

Of a Marine Corps Captain for Not Paying His Debts.

Washington, April 19.—A general court-martial held by Colonel Pope U. S. M. C., has been ordered to convene at the Pensacola navy yard on the 22nd instant for the trial of Captain Bertram S. Meumann, of the marine corps, for alleged irregularities in financial matters including reported failure to pay his debts. The charges have been before the navy department for more than a year. Captain Meumann has been detached from duty at the Norfolk navy yard and ordered to Pensacola for trial.

The Chalmette Investigation Continued.

New Orleans, April 19.—Colonel E. W. Crowder, United States army, charged with the investigation of the alleged British camp at Chalmette, has completed his investigation and is on his way back to Washington. The investigation has been a secret one throughout and Colonel Crowder did not even announce on yesterday his intention to leave New Orleans so soon.

A PARTY CLASH

IN THE HOUSE OVER THE REPUBLICAN DEFEAT

RESULTS OF THE VICTORY

By the Opponents of the Cuban Reciprocity Measure the Subject of Warnings from the Other Side. Conference on the Chinese Bill. House Cuban Reciprocity Bill Referred by the Senate—Bill to Allow Bridge at Kinston, N. C.—Senate to Take up River and Harbor Bill Tomorrow.

Washington, April 19.—Little business of national importance was transacted by the senate today. Numerous measures of minor character and nearly sixty private pension bills were passed.

At 3 o'clock eulogies were pronounced upon the life and character of James Henderson Kyle, late senator from South Dakota.

The senate agreed to a conference asked for by the house on the Chinese exclusion bill. The chair (Mr. Frye) said that he felt bound to appoint conferees who would represent the majority sentiment of the senate. He named Messrs. Platt, of Connecticut, Dillingham, of Vermont; and Clay, of Georgia.

The bill passed yesterday by the house providing for reciprocal relations with Cuba was received by the senate and referred to the committee on relations with Cuba.

Senator Frye gave notice that on Monday next, immediately after routine business, he would call up the river and harbor bill for consideration.

Bills were passed appropriating \$15,000 for the establishment of a fish culture station in Florida; to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Neuse river, at Kinston, N. C., authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee Central railway; authorizing the National Terminal Company to construct a bridge across the Cumberland river, in Davidson county; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Chattahoochee river between Columbus, Ga., and Euflaula, Ala., or in Columbus, Ga.

House of Representatives.

After the turbulent scene of yesterday marking the passage of the revised Cuban reciprocity bill the house settled down to routine business today.

An opportunity was found, however, for the two elements in the recent struggle to give expression to their feelings. This occurred while the fortification appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, one of the ways and means leaders, said that the amendment which the opponents of the ways and means committee had engrafted upon the Payne bill not only wiped out the differential on sugar, but also did away with the countervailing duty of the Dingley law.

Mr. Weeks, of Michigan, made a spirited rejoinder, in behalf of those who opposed the ways and means committee. He frankly conceded that the motives of the opposition had been to kill the reciprocity bill.

The fortification appropriation bill was passed and the conference report of the legislative appropriation bill agreed to.

High tension was manifested by the members of the house today as a result of the action of the house last night in overruling the ways and means committee on the Cuban reciprocity bill. Chairman Payne took the reverse philosophically. He pointed out that the effect of the amendment was to take off, not only the differential on sugar, but also the countervailing duty provided by the Dingley law as a result not intended by the author of the amendment. Under the Dingley act an additional or countervailing duty is levied on sugar coming from countries paying a bounty on sugar equal in amount to the bounty received.

Representative Morris, of Minnesota, who framed the amendment is examining the Dingley and other laws to determine whether Mr. Payne's point is good. Mr. Morris said that from his inquiry, so far, he did not think the claim was good, but if it was the matter could easily be remedied by amendments.

HOMICIDE IN GREENE COUNTY.

A Fight Between Landlord and Tenant Results in the Latter's Death.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Goldsboro, N. C., April 19.—A homicide that occurred in Greene county yesterday is reported here tonight. Herman Stokes had Luby Webber working for him. Stokes went into the field where Webber was at work and the two men quarreled and fought, Webber getting the worst of it. A trial before a magistrate followed and Webber went home and, late in the day, died from his injuries. Stokes was arrested and placed in jail at Snow Hill.